ramanaiya, Channapatna taluk, Gundappa, Magadi taluk, T. Ramachandra Rao, Bangalore District Board, Hutchveere Gowda, Gubbi taluk, Herur Gundappa and Channappa, Kunigal taluk, Ramachar, Kolar municipality, M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. C. Rangaiengar, Amble Anniah Pandit and Banumaiya, Mysore city municipal council; Chandrasekharaiya, Nanjangud taluk, K. Thammiah and Kesavadasiengar, Belur taluk.

ing written for the same amount. Besides, a copy containing even two words costs as much as one of 100 words. It is therefore prayed that orders be issued allowing copies to be written on both sides of the paper or to increase the number of words to be written on a sheet by doing away with the rule "that not more than 100 English words and 125 Kannada words should be written" and by substituting, if necessary, the words, "that not less than 100 English words and 125 Kannada words." The cost of the paper may be reduced.

Some of the members observed that the parties had now to pay more but the number of words they got was less.

Reply of Government.—Noted for consideration. The question of increasing the number of words that might be written on each page will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 28.

Batta to witnesses.

Messrs. Lingappa, Chitaldrug municipality, and Munisamappa, Devanhalli municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Witnesses attending criminal courts may be given batta just as in civil courts.

Mr. Ramachar.—The same reasons which apply to payment in civil cases apply to criminal cases also and sometimes parties pay witness batta. He prayed that payment might be enforced.

Mr. V. Raghavachar observed that in summons and sessions cases it was proper to pay but not in other cases.

Reply of Government.—Not feasible for the present.

SUBJECT No. 29.

Acceptance of *vargarajinamas* by Sub-Registrars.

Mr. Chandrasekhariah, Nagamangala taluk.

Summary of discussion.—*Vargarajinamas* presented along with the instruments of conveyance are accepted by the Sub-Registrars. They may also be ordered to be accepted if presented along with the Instruments of Gift, Agreement, Release and Partition.

Reply of Government.—A circular has been issued to all Registering Officers to accept *vargarajinamas* in all cases of absolute transfers of lands.

SUBJECT No. 30.

Sale of general stamps by village servants.

Mr. C. Chennakesaviah, Krishi Silpabhi Vardhaka Samaj, Chitaldrug.

Summary of discussion.—Though the Stamp Act came into force long ago, the number of plain paper documents has not decreased especially in the Chitaldrug district and the payment of duty and penalty levied in courts is increasing. The raiyats urge in defence that they cannot get stamps whenever they want them in their villages. The sale of general stamps may be ordered to form part of the patel's duty in all villages allowing him the usual commission. Where the patel is illiterate, the shanbhog may be ordered to do that duty in those villages. The minimum value of stamp papers that he should have may be fixed at Rs. 10 or 15. By granting this facility and by instituting prosecutions in suitable cases in which plain paper is used, the number of plain paper documents will be lessened.